(ii) To provide easy accessibility to housing finance, the National Houing Bank has been set up.

(iii) HUDCO's financial operations has been sufficiently stepped up.

(iv) The National Housing Policy has envisaged removing shelterlessness by the turn of the century.

(v) Under the Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Assistance Scheme for landless workers, a provision of Rs. 577 crores has been made. Of this, Rs. 36 crores would be utilised to provide developed house-sites of 90 sq. mtrs each to 7.2 lakh landless families at the rate of Rs. 500 per family and Rs. 541 crores would be utilised for the provision of construction assistance to 271 lakh families at the rate of Rs. 2000 per family.

(vi) During the last four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the achievements has been as follows—

——31.42 lakh plots were allotted to landless workers in rural areas.

—15.24 lakh families were given construction assistance.

—4.58 lakh dwelling units have been constructed under the Indira Awas Yojana.

—69.66 lakh persons in urban slums were covered by the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.

—5.58 lakh dwelling units were constructed for the economically weaker sections of the population.

(vii) With a view to removing shelterless-ness. Government of India has approved a scheme for provision of shelter to the pavement dwellers in the metropolitan cities. Two schemes costing Rs. 34 lakhs and Rs. 89.88 lakhs have been sanctioned for Calcutta and Madras respectively.

Laying of Additional Pipe line in Vasant Vihar

453. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 500 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th February, 1988 nad state:

(a) whether the work of laying an additional water pipeline from the JNU side has been completed;

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in the matter for inordinate delay in its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The work of laying additional pipelines from JNU side has been completed in September, 1988. However, the same has not yet been connected with the MCD mainline. This is likely to be completed by the MCD by the end of March, 1989.

IARI Programme for Transfer of Technology to Farmers of UP

454. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Institute of Agricultural Research Institute is contemplating to bring a revolution in the deep interiors of Uttar Pradesh through its programme of transfer of technology to the farmers;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof; and

(c) to what extent the farmers of Uttar Pradesh are likely to be benefited from this programme and what are the areas earmarked by the IARI for transfer of technology in the field of agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Sir, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has initiated the following programmes in the interior areas of Uttar Pradesh:

(i) Integrated Whole Village Agricultural Development Approach involving Laboratory to Land Programme;

(ii) Opertioanal Research Programme; and

(iii) Farmer to Farmer Seed Production Programme.

These programmes aim at helping farmers to adopt the latest scientific farming practices specially by the small and marginal farmers. The programmes includes supply of quality seeds to farmers and encourage them to raise community nurseries for paddy, timely transplanting, fertiliser application, water management, plant protection measures etc. The farmers are encouraged to raise crops for seed purposes which could be distributed amongst the neighbouring farmers. The scientists of Indian Agricultural Research Institutee provide guidance in crop production and seed storage.

(c) The farmers covered under Integrated Whole Village Agricultural Development Programme have harvested bumper crops of paddy, wheat, pulses oilseed and fodders. Under Farmer-to-Farmer Seed Programme, a large number of farmers will deprive benefit due to quick dissemination of quality seeds of various crops coupled with scientific farming priactices. They are also acquiring skills in better farming practices directly from the scientists of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute. The programme at present covers the districts of Sultanpur, Rae-Barelly, Fatehpur and Banda in Uttar Pradesh.

उचित दर की दुकानों के माध्यम से बेची जा रही वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

455. सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अधीन उचित दर की दुकानों के माध्यम से बेचे जाने वाली आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वर्ष 1988-89 के पिछले कुछ महीनों के दौरान वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गेहूं, चावल, चीनी, खाद्य तेल के दामों में कब-कब और कितनी-कितनी वृद्धि की गई है ; और

(ग) इन आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के दामों में वृद्धि करके सरकार किसी प्रकार आम उपभोक्ताओं को राहत पहुंचाने का उद्देश्य पूरा करना चाहती है ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री डी. एल. बैठा) : (क) और (ख) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के जरिए सप्लाई किए जाने वाले गेहूं, चावल, आयातित खाद्य तेलों तथा चीनी के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों में 1988-89 के दौरान किए गए संशोधन में संबंधित सूचना नीचे दी गई है :

(गेहूं : कोई संशोधन नहीं)